AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 15 on page 18 as follows:

Fig. ~~14A is a diagram~~ 14 (sections (a) and (b)) are diagrams showing relationships between opening degree of wicket gate (y) and rotational speed of runner (N) as result of operations of speed adjuster, output adjuster and speed droop circuit of governor.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at line 12 on page 45 as follows:

Operations of the speed setter 2, output adjuster 13 and speed droop circuit 12 are explained with reference to ~~Fig. 14A~~ diagram (a) in Fig. 14 which corresponds to the operations just before the generator is electrically connected to the power transmission line to supply the electric power from the generator to the power transmission line and ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14 which corresponds to the operations after the generator is electrically connected to the power transmission line to supply the electric power from the generator to the power transmission line. In ~~Fig. 14A~~ diagram (a) in Fig. 14, a solid line descending from left to right indicates a relationship between the signal Y corresponding to the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate and the actual rotational speed of the turbine to be applied to the derivative calculation element and the integration calculation element when the turbine rotates at the desired or target rotational speed (N (pu) is 1.00) with the wicket gate opening degree 0.2 (pu) and no turbine load. When the rotation of the turbine is started, a line indicating the relationship between the signal Y corresponding to the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate and the actual rotational speed of the turbine is positioned below the solid line by the speed setter 2, as shown in a dot line. If the wicket gate opening degree is fixed to 0.2 (pu) as shown in ~~Fig. 14A~~ diagram (a) in

Fig. 14 when the turbine is rotated with no turbine load, the rotational speed of the turbine is changed by the speed setter 2. In ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14, a solid line descending from left to right indicates a relationship between the signal Y corresponding to the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate and the actual rotational speed of the turbine to be applied to the derivative calculation element and the integration calculation element when the turbine rotates at the desired or target rotational speed (N (pu) is 1.00) with the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate of 1.0 (pu) corresponding to the signal Y, that is, 100% or full turbine load or output. Just after the generator is electrically connected to the power transmission line to supply the electric power from the generator to the power transmission line, that is, when the turbine rotates with extremely small load or output power, as shown in ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14, a line indicating the relationship between the signal Y corresponding to the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate and the actual rotational speed of the turbine is positioned below the solid line, as shown in a dot line. After the generator is electrically connected to the power transmission line to supply the electric power from the generator to the power transmission line, the turbine with the load or output power should rotate correctly at the desired or target rotational speed (N (pu) is 1.00), whereby the line indicating the relationship between the signal Y corresponding to the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate and the actual rotational speed of the turbine is moved along a line of N = 1.00 horizontally by the output adjuster 13 between the solid line and the dot line in ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14. When the frequency of the electric power transmission line increases from N=1.00 to N=1.03 while the turbine operates along the solid line for N=1.00 and Y=1.0 in ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14, the actual value of

the opening degree or area of the wicket gate decreases Y=1.0 to Y=0.2. When the frequency of the electric power transmission line increases from N=1.00 to N=1.015 while the turbine operates along the solid line for N=1.00 and Y=1.0 in ~~Fig. 14B~~ diagram (b) in Fig. 14, the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate decreases Y=1.0 to Y=0.6. A proportional rate between a change of the frequency of the electric power transmission or a required or target rotational speed of the turbine and a change of the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate is adjusted by the speed droop circuit 12. By increasing the gain of the speed droop circuit 12, an inclination degree of the solid line descending from left to right is increased, and a gain of a change of the actual value of the opening degree or area of the wicket gate with respect to the change of the frequency of the electric power transmission or the required or target rotational speed of the turbine is decreased.